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#### Remarks:

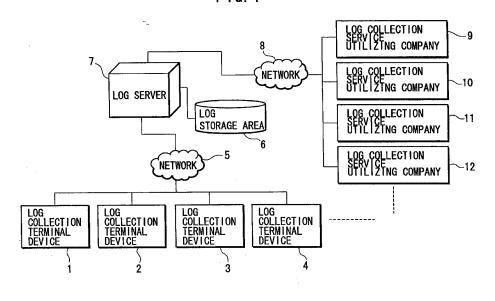
A request for correction of fig 29 has been filed pursuant to Rule 88 EPC. A decision on the request will be taken during the proceedings before the Examining Division (Guidelines for Examination in the EPO, A-V, 3.).

# (54) Log collecting/analyzing system with separated functions of collecting log information and analyzing the same

(57) Disclosed log collecting/analyzing system is one in which log collection terminal device to be client terminal device collects logs and transmits the collected logs to log server via network. Then, the log server receives the logs and stores to analyze the received logs. According to this configuration, it is possible to obtain

useful information, such as the information about whatlike play mode is popular in the case of game and so forth, or the information about what-like character is popular in the case of game of selecting character. Therefore, it is possible to make use of the result of log analysis for developing the game.

FIG. 1



# Description

**[0001]** This application is related to Japanese Patent Application No. 2001-167815 filed on June 4, 2001 and No. 2002-8278 filed on January 17, 2002, based on which this application claims priority under the Paris Convention and the contents of which are incorporated herein by reference.

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#### **BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

#### 1. Field of the Invention

**[0002]** The present invention relates to a log collecting/analyzing system, a method of log collection, a log collection program, a method of log analysis, a log analysis program, a log collecting device, a log analyzing device, a log collection terminal device and a log server, which comprises separated functions of collecting log information and analyzing collected log information, and in which the log information is collected at client side and transmitted to server side, and the server side stores the log information to analyze.

# 2. Description of the Related Art

**[0003]** Conventional log collecting/analyzing system is used for the purpose of observing something, in a system for providing certain service. For instance, if the log collecting/analyzing system is applied to some on-line system, it is possible to ascertain how unfair access, fault of system or so forth occurred by analyzing log. In addition, if the log collecting/analyzing system is applied to WWW (World Wide Web) server, it is possible to record details that what-like client referred to, when, and what-like contents by analyzing log. And, as a result, it becomes possible to learn interest level of the user on the contents for example.

[0004] However, in these conventional log collecting/ analyzing systems described-above, when contents for servicing are determined first, contents for observing are also fixed depending on the determined contents for servicing. And, as a result, collected log information requires specialized analysis system for log. Accordingly, an analyzing system for observation log at the on-line system is entirely different from an analyzing system for log of the WWW server for instance.

**[0005]** In addition, as for method of log collection itself, exclusive design and mounting are provided in every service system. For this reason, although basic function of collecting log is only desired, subtle differences are generated on log collection items. As a result, exclusive design and mounting is required for every service as for the basic collecting system.

### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0006] It is an object of the present invention to pro-

vide a log collecting/analyzing system, a method for log collection, a log collection program, a method for log analysis, a log analysis program, a log collecting device, a log analyzing device, a log collection terminal device and a log server, all of which are capable of performing flexible log collection and analysis without being fixed log system as before.

[0007] The log collecting/analyzing system according to the present invention is defined in independent claims 1 and 35, the method for log collection according to the present invention is defined in independent claim 12, the method for log analyzing according to the present invention is defined in independent claim 16, the log collecting device according to the present invention is defined in independent claim 19, the log analyzing device according to the present invention is defined in independent claim 21, a log collection terminal device according to the present invention is defined in independent claim 23, and a log server according to the present invention is defined in independent claim 30. Preferred embodiments thereof are respectively defined in the respective following subclaims. The log collection computer program product according to the present invention is defined in claim 15 and the log analysis computer program product according to the present invention is defined in claim 18.

**[0008]** A log collecting/analyzing system of the present invention has configuration in which a client terminal device collects log information and transmits collected log information to log server via network, and then the log server stores received log information to analyze. In addition, the client terminal device is provided with a function for forming basic structure of log, a function for generating desired log information from the basic structure of log and a function for transmitting generated log information to the log server.

**[0009]** Namely, in the present invention, log collection function is separated into collection basic function and specific collection/analysis function, so that basic log collection function is capable of being used as common log collection function. According to this configuration, log collecting/analyzing system using the log collection function is not necessary to conduct mounting of its basic function. In addition, it becomes possible to design and mount specific collection/analysis functions more easily by using this collection basic function, and, as a result, it becomes possible to collect effective logs. In addition, in the present invention, it is possible to establish common log form as well as it is possible to establish common analysis function.

**[0010]** In addition, log collection had an aspect in which utilization at on-line system is taken to be assumption, because utilization at the server side of service system was main utilization until now. However, in the present invention, log collection analysis function of log system is separated into function of log collection for client side and function of log analysis for server side and then client side conducts collection of log and server

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side conducts analysis of log. According to this configuration, client side is capable of collecting log in off-line condition.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

**[0011]** The above and other features will be better understood from the exemplary embodiments described below, taken together with the drawings, of which:

FIG.1 is a block diagram illustrating the whole configuration of a log collecting/analyzing system;

FIG.2 is a block diagram illustrating configuration example of a log collection terminal device;

FIG.3 is a flowchart illustrating flow of log system processing at the log collection terminal device;

FIG.4 is a flowchart illustrating flow of initialization of a log system;

FIG.5 is a view illustrating one example of log user information;

FIG.6 is a flowchart illustrating login processing; FIG.7 is a view illustrating display example of login screen:

FIG.8 is a view illustrating configuration of a log system at the side of the log collection terminal device for log collection;

FIG.9 is a view illustrating configuration of log object;

FIG.10 is a view illustrating internal structure of management information of log;

FIG.11 is a chart of tree structure illustrating configuration example of log data 1;

FIG.12 is a view illustrating an example of being represented about log data by using XML (eXtensible Markup Language);

FIG.13 is a view illustrating an example of being represented about log object by using XML;

FIG.14 is a view illustrating an example of API (Application Programming Interface) for forming log data;

FIG.15 is a view illustrating storing method of log object;

FIG.16 is a block diagram illustrating configuration example of log server;

FIG.17 is a view illustrating configuration of log system at the side of the log server;

FIG.18 is a view illustrating configuration of management database of log;

FIG.19A illustrates configuration of management database of log: a view illustrating management table of log user;

FIG.19B illustrates configuration of management database of log: a view illustrating management table of utilization of log application;

FIG.19C illustrates configuration of management 55 database of log: a view illustrating management table of log application;

FIG.20 is a view illustrating configuration of log stor-

age database;

FIG.21A illustrates configuration of log storage database: a view illustrating log storage table for the user:

FIG.21B illustrates configuration of log storage database: a view illustrating log storage table for log application;

FIG.22 is a view illustrating configuration of management database of log analyzed result;

FIG.23 illustrates configuration of management database of log analyzed result: a view illustrating management table of log analyzed result;

FIG.24 is a view illustrating an example of storage table of log analyzed result;

FIG.25 is a flowchart illustrating flow of log server system;

FIG.26 is a flowchart illustrating flow of reception of log;

FIG.27 is a flowchart illustrating flow of log analysis; FIG.28 is a flowchart illustrating flow of acquisition of log analyzed result of utilizing company side of log collection service;

FIG.29 is a flowchart illustrating flow of acquisition of log analyzed result at log server side; and FIG.30 is a view illustrating another configuration of

log system at log collection terminal device.

# DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

**[0012]** Preferred embodiments of the invention are described in detail below, with reference made to relevant accompanying drawings. Specific embodiment to which the present invention is applied will be described in detail referring to accompanying drawings below.

[0013] The present embodiment provides entirely new example of log collecting/analyzing system in which client side collects log information and transmits the collected log information to server side, and the server side stores therein the transmitted log information to analyze. Namely, the present invention separates function of log collecting/analyzing system into two functions of collecting log and storing/analyzing the collected log in which the client side collects logs while the server side stores and analyzes the logs.

**[0014]** In addition, function of the client side is to establish basic structure of log and then generating desired log information from the basic structure of log. On the other hand, function of the log server is to execute storage-analysis of the received log information and then analyzing the log information in every application program.

The Whole Configuration of Log Collecting/Analyzing System

[0015] In the fist place, rough flow of log collection, analysis and provision in the log collecting/analyzing

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system will be described.

[0016] FIG.1 illustrates the whole configuration of the log collecting/analyzing system. Log collection terminal device devices 1 to 4 of being client terminal device devices to which client side software and client side hardware for collecting log are provided are connected to network 5 respectively. It should be noted that the log collection terminal device is capable of being added to increase without limiting the number of piece by sharing the network 5.

[0017] In the log collecting/analyzing system illustrated in FIG.1, the log collection terminal device devices 1 to 4 collect logs and then store therein logs temporarily. The log collection terminal device devices 1 to 4 transmit log information that is collected and stored therein temporarily by the log collection terminal device devices 1 to 4 toward log server 7 via the network 5. The log server 7 is provided with log storage area 6 for storing therein received log information. Then, the log server 7 stores the log information transmitted from the log collection terminal device devices 1 to 4 in the log storage area 6. In addition, the log server 7 takes out the log information stored in the log storage area 6 and then executes analysis processing of the log information, before storing the analyzed result in the log storage area 6 again.

[0018] It should be noted that respective procedures for analysis processing executed by the log server 7 are defined by log collection service utilizing companies 9 to 12. In addition, design and mounting are established so that collection program when conducting log collection and analysis processing correspond to log collection side and log analysis side respectively.

[0019] Here, consideration is made in connection with the case that the log collection service utilizing companies 9 to 12 require analyzed result of log. At this time, to begin with, the log collection service utilizing companies 9 to 12 input acquisition requirement of the analyzed result to the log server 7 via the network 8. The log server 7 which has received the acquisition requirement from the log collection service utilizing companies 9 to 12 authenticates the log collection service utilizing companies 9 to 12 connected to the network and then the log server 7 adopts or rejects companies 9 to 12 on the basis of authentication result, after that, the log server 7 transmits log analyzed result to the authenticated companies. It should be noted that a plurality of log collection service utilizing companies are connectable to the log server 7 via the network 8. Then, the log server 7 is capable of transmitting log analyzed result toward any of the log collection service utilizing companies 9 to 12 that are authenticated to be connected to the log server 7 via the network 8.

Log collection terminal device (Client Side)

Configuration of Log collection terminal device

[0020] Next, following description is one in which con-

figuration of the log collection terminal device devices 1 to 4 will be explained. FIG.2 illustrates internal configuration of one log collection terminal device. The log collection terminal device comprises an image/sound control unit 13, CPU (central calculation processing unit) 14, a communication control unit 15, media control unit 16, RAM 17, external memory control unit 18, input control unit 19, HDD (magnetic recording medium) 20, as principal configuration elements, in which these respective elements are connected with each other via bus.

[0021] The image/sound control unit 13 controls image output for monitor unit that is not illustrated and voice output for speaker and so forth or input from video camera and microphone. The CPU 14 controls total operation of the log collection terminal device. The communication control unit 15 that is connected to the network 5 illustrated in FIG.1 controls communication of being executed between the communication control unit 15 and the network 5. The media control unit 16 controls media drive which is not illustrated, in that the media control unit 16 inputs therein signals from external recording media such as CD-ROM and/or DVD-ROM and so forth equipped with the media drive or the media control unit 16 causes the external recording media to write signals.

[0022] The HDD 20 records various kinds of programs containing program for realizing log collection processing of the present embodiment and/or various kind of data. The RAM 17 stores therein program read out from the HDD 20 and/or data utilized on the occasion of execution of various kinds of processing. The external memory control unit 18 which is connected to nonvolatile memory 21 existing at external part of the log collection terminal device and then the external memory unit 18 controls transmission/reception of the data as well as write/read of the data between the external memory control unit and the memory 21. The input control unit 19 controls input units to be user interface such as keyboard, mouse, and so forth that are not illustrated.

Flow of Processing at the Time of Log System Utilization according to Log collection terminal device

[0023] Next, flow of processing (principally, processing of application part according to the present invention) at the log collection terminal device will be explained using FIG.3. It should be noted that processing illustrated in FIG.3 is one that is mainly achieved by function of the CPU mounted on the log collection terminal device. First, as processing of STEP S1, the log collection terminal device provides initialization of log collecting/analyzing system illustrated FIG.1 in order to permit utilization of the log collecting/analyzing system. In this initialization, judgments are made in which the log collection terminal device ascertains log user in order that the log collection terminal device uses the log collecting/analyzing system illustrated in FIG.1, and the log collection terminal device judges whether the log col-

lection terminal device is capable of using the log collecting/analyzing system illustrated in FIG.1, and so forth. When completing the processing, in the log collection terminal device, initialization of application is executed as processing of STEP **S2**.

[0024] When completing the initialization of the application, the log collection terminal device provides main processing (application main processing) of the application as processing of STEP S3. It should be noted that the application main processing will be described later. Then, the log collection terminal device, when completing the application main processing, executes processing in order to terminate utilization of the log collecting/ analyzing system illustrated in FIG.1 as processing of STEP S4. According to this termination processing, the log collection terminal device stores log information maintained in the RAM 17 for the sake of the log collecting/analyzing system into the HDD 20 and so forth, further the log collection terminal device conducts release of resources that are used for the log collecting/analyzing system. After that, the log collection terminal device conducts termination processing of the application of the present embodiment as processing of STEP \$5. After that, the log collection terminal devices 1 to 4 become condition in which the log collection terminal device devices 1 to 4 are capable of being terminated.

# Initialization of Log collection terminal device for the sake of Utilization of Log Collecting/Analyzing System

[0025] Next, following description is one in which detail of processing for the sake of utilization of the log collecting/analyzing system of being conducted in STEP S1 of FIG.3 is explained. FIG.4 illustrates a flowchart for initialization processing of the log collection terminal device for the sake of utilization of the log collecting/analyzing system. First, the log collection terminal device conducts login processing of the log user as processing of STEP S6. This login processing is necessary processing for identifying the user who uses the log collecting/analyzing system, and the processing informs the information concerning the user thus the user is grasped.

[0026] In ascertainment processing of STEP S6, when the user is not registered as a log user, log user registration processing is conducted in processing of STEP S7. In this registration, the log collection analysis terminal device ascertains whether double registration is conducted in this registration, or whether the user is unfair user, in such a way as to compare information registered beforehand with information input by the log user registration, and so forth. Then, in processing of STEP S8, when succeeding user registration, the log collection terminal device continues log system initialization. In this processing of STEP S8, user registration is not made by factor of some kind, the log collection terminal device interrupts log system initialization and then the log collection terminal device executes log system no

use condition setting at processing of STEP **S12**, thereafter, the log collection terminal device concludes the log system initialization.

[0027] On the other hand, in processing of STEP S8, when registration ascertainment as log user is succeeded, the log collection terminal device inputs therein log user information stored in, for instance, the HDD 20 and/or the nonvolatile memory 21 as processing of STEP S9, further, the log collection terminal device inputs therein log system utilization title information as processing of STEP S10.

[0028] Then, the log collection terminal device ascertains whether the log system can be utilized as processing of STEP S11. It should be noted that this ascertainment is conducted to control period of using the log system. For instance, in cases where certain log service is established so as to provide service only one month, if, for instance, service period of the log collecting/analyzing system is concluded, it becomes not possible to transmit log to the log server 7, therefore, the log collection terminal device ascertains whether the log collecting/analyzing system is capable of being used in order to forestall occurrence of such condition.

[0029] When judgment is one in which the log collecting/analyzing system can not be utilized in the judgment of STEP \$11, operation of the log collection terminal device proceeds to processing of STEP S12, and then setting the log system into use prohibition condition. This use prohibition condition is that the log collection terminal device overrides records of log in the log collecting/ analyzing system, and function of transmission of log for the log server 7, and so forth. Thus, when the log collecting/analyzing system is set to the use prohibition condition, an application that employs the log collecting/ analyzing system is capable of executing processing in the same way as that of normal function regardless of whether the log collecting/analyzing system is effective or ineffective, however, specific processing of recording of logs and/or transmitting of logs are not executed. Namely, the log collection terminal device realizes control of the use prohibition condition in such a way as to internally control whether processing of recording log and transmitting log is reflected.

**[0030]** On the other hand, when providing judgment that the log collecting/analyzing system is capable of being used at STEP **S11**, the log collection terminal device executes transmission processing of logs that are not transmitted yet as processing of STEP **S13**.

[0031] The present invention is characterized in that it is possible to realize function of collecting log in off-line environment. Processing of STEP \$13 relates to the function of collecting in off-line environment. Namely, when the log collection terminal device is always connected to the network 5, it is possible to process surely transmission of the log to the log server 7, while when the network 5 is interrupted, or it is not possible to transmit log information for the log server 7 side caused by obstacle of some kind, the log collection terminal device

stores log information temporarily, and then, the log collection terminal device transmits log again when the network 5 or the log server 7 is restored to normal condition. Processing of STEP S13 is one in which retransmission function of the log is realized.

### Record of Log User Information

[0032] Next, as for information registered as log user information and registered position thereof are explained.

[0033] If position of recording log user information is in nonvolatile recording media on the log collection terminal device, whichever position is recorded position, the position is permitted. For instance, it is possible to record the log user information on the nonvolatile memory 21, HDD 20 illustrated in FIG.2, or on writable media controlled by the media control unit 16. However, when convenience and/or confidentiality are taken into consideration, recording on the nonvolatile memory 21 is effective because recording on nonvolatile memory is capable of being easily utilized to login processing at another log collection terminal device. It is assumed in the present embodiment that the log user information is recorded on the nonvolatile memory 21. In the present embodiment, each user is assigned a nonvolatile memory 21 and each user uses the nonvolatile memory 21, whereby the log collection terminal device is capable of identifying respective log users. FIG.5 illustrates one example of log user information. The log user information includes, for instance, name 23, address 24, telephone number 25, age 26, log user ID 27, and password 28. The password 28 is one that is established at the time of log user registration, in which input of the password 28 is desired when the log user performing login, then, it becomes possible to judge as identical person when the password 28 is correct. It is assumed in the present embodiment that the nonvolatile memory 21 of being recorded the log user information is used as authentication card. Hereinafter, the nonvolatile memory 21 is called as authentication card 21.

#### Login Processing

[0034] Next, as for login processing in STEP S6 illustrated in FIG.4 is explained. FIG.6 is one in which flow-chart of this login processing is illustrated. First, as processing of STEP S14, the log collection terminal device allows a monitor unit that is not illustrated to display a login screen 29 as illustrated in FIG.7 for example. The log collection terminal device allows login screen 29 to display user ID display column 30 and password input column 31. The user ID display column 30 displays ID that is recorded in the authentication card 21 (nonvolatile memory 21). The password input column 31 is one to which the log user inputs the password 28.

[0035] In addition, the log collection terminal device ascertains whether the log user has the authentication

card in STEP **S18** at the same time of processing of STEP **S14**. Namely, the log collection terminal device judges whether the log user has the authentication card **21** depending on detection whether the authentication card **21** is connected to the external memory control unit **18**, and whether the log user information is recorded within the authentication card **21**.

[0036] In STEP S15, when the log collection terminal device judges that the log user does not have the authentication card 21, the log collection terminal device regard the log user as new one, and then allowing processing of this state to move toward new registration processing of STEP S16. While, when the log collection terminal device judges that the log user has the authentication card 21 at STEP S15, the log collection terminal device judges that the log user have been already registered as the log user, and then the log collection terminal device allows the processing of this state to move toward processing of STEP S17. When proceeding to processing of STEP S17, the log collection terminal device inputs therein log user ID 27 from the authentication card 21 and then allowing the log user ID 27 to be displayed on the user ID display column 30.

[0037] Next, the log collection terminal device, in STEP S18, takes in password 28 input from the log user, further the log collection terminal device, in STEP S19, conducts verification of the password 28. It should be noted that the password 28 is input via input unit such as keyboard and so forth. When verification result of the password 28 in STEP S19 is that password input from the log user does not agree with the registered password, the log collection terminal device allows the processing of this state to move toward processing of STEP **\$20**, and then conducting login failure processing. In this login failure processing, it is possible to urge input of the password 28 again or it is possible to execute processing of terminating it as login failure as it is. It should be noted that, it is assumed in the present embodiment that login is terminated as login failure processing of STEP S20.

[0038] When verification result of the password 28 in STEP S19 is that password input from the log user agrees with the registered password, the log collection terminal device judges that user authentication is completed, and then executing login success processing as processing of STEP S21, after that, the log collection terminal device terminates the login processing. It should be noted that in the login success processing in STEP S21, it could be considered that, for instance, screen display for indicating success in login, and so forth.

#### System Configuration of Log collection terminal device

**[0039]** FIG.8 illustrates connection of programs for realizing log collection and log transmission in the log collection terminal device. In the present embodiment, there is provided a login interface provided with function

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for forming basic structure of the log and function for generating desired log information from the basic structure of the log which the login interface hierarchically constructs log, and then transmitting hierarchically constructed log information to the log server **7**, or independently managing the log information in every application program.

**[0040]** Program illustrated in FIG.8 comprises an application **32** for utilizing the log system, a log system basic function processing unit **33** for providing basic function of the log collecting/analyzing system and an operating system **39** for operating the log collecting/analyzing system, in which upper and lower side relationship illustrated in FIG.8 means that function positioned at upper order utilizes function of low order.

[0041] The log system basic function processing unit 33 is separated into some processing units. Login interface management unit 34 manages login interface 38. The login interface 38 which is independently defined by the log collection service utilizing companies 9 to 12 for utilizing collected log information executes processing for outputting log that is specialized in accordance with respective log service. When the application 32 requires the login interface 38, the login interface management unit 34 initializes desired login interface 38 to provide.

[0042] On the inside of these programs, the log is managed in every unit of log object, and log object processing unit 35 is a unit for controlling function of the log object as being basics of the log. Log object transmission unit 36 is a unit for controlling processing of transmitting log information to the log server 7. Log object management unit 37 is a unit for managing log itself such as storage area of log object, elimination processing thereof and so forth. For instance, when executing storage of logs, the log object management unit 37 specifies appropriate position for the storage. Also, on the occasion of elimination of unnecessary log, the log object management unit 37 controls the elimination.

# Configuration of Log Object

[0043] FIG.9 illustrates configuration of log object 40. Log object 40 is composed of log management information 41 and log data 1 to 4 (42 to 45). The log management information 41 is one in which information for informing background of the log object 40 is recorded. The log data 1 to 4 (42 to 45) are ones in which specific log information generated by the login interface 38 is recorded. In addition, the log object 40 is capable of including a plurality of log data. It should be noted that FIG.9 illustrates one example thereof.

**[0044]** FIG.10 illustrates internal configuration of the log management information **41**. The log management information **41** is composed of log application ID **46** and log user ID **47**. The log application ID **46** is identification information that is utilized in order to specify application of controlling to use the log collecting/analyzing system.

In addition, the log user ID 47 indicates identification information of being utilized in order to indicate that the log belongs to which user.

[0045] Next, as for configuration of the log data 1 to 4 (42 to 45), which is explained using example of FIG.11. FIG.11 illustrates configuration of the log data 1 (42), and such log data 1 (42) is divided into two of node and element with tree structure. The node is capable of including nodes or elements. It should be noted that the node can not be utilized as terminal device. While, the element is capable of being utilized as terminal device and capable of including arbitrary data. The node 48 is root node, and the front of log data refers to front node of the root node 48. The node 49 is one for including element 50 positioned at low order.

[0046] The log data 1 to 4 (42 to 45) are capable of adopting arbitrary log structure due to management of such tree structure. Here, in the present embodiment, XML (eXtensible Markup Language) is utilized as specification for defining this tree structure. FIG.12 illustrates one example thereof. This FIG.12 illustrates example of being recorded selected play mode and the number of utilization of the play mode in a certain application such as video game and so forth. Tag <play Date> in FIG.12 indicates data when the user takes the log, and tag <mode> records play mode name that is used in this case (indicated by tag <name>) and the number of use thereof (indicated by tag <selected Times>). This example indicates that record is one in which Practice Mode is used three times at 2000, 12, 24.

[0047] When extracting data from this log data, it is possible to retrieve desired data by following the tag. Here, FIG.13 illustrates example of the case in which log object illustrated in FIG.9 is expressed as XML. In an example of FIG.13, <info> tag describes both log application ID (hereinafter referred to as log appli. ID 46) for indicating log application program (hereinafter referred to as log appli.) that generates the log object and log user ID 47 indicating user to become object of the log.

[0048] In addition, the log related to the login interface is described in <DATA> tag 52. Namely, the <DATA> tag 52 as being example illustrated in FIG.13 describes that this tag is one which is generated by login interface indicated by interface ID1, further, on the inside of the <DATA> tag 52, which describes the log itself constituted by login interface indicated by the interface ID1. The shape of the <DATA> tag 52 at this time becomes one illustrated in FIG.11. Accordingly, if following these tags, it becomes possible to retrieve desired data. It should be noted that these ID are utilized in order to homologize analysis interface used on the occasion that analysis of the log is executed onto the log at the log server 7 later.

## 55 Relationship between Login interface and Service

[0049] Now, tree structure of the log illustrated in FIG. 11 is also capable of being output directly from respec-

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tive applications, however, when preparing such configuration in every application, there may be problems that programs for forming tree structure are redundant, in addition, since pre-arrangements for recording log is large, development efficiency decreases. In the present embodiment, since development of program for forming tree structure in every respective application causes bad efficiency, therefore, the present embodiment enhances development efficiency of the application by providing program for forming tree structure as library.

[0050] In order to solve the above subject, the present invention separates functions such as preparation, storage and so forth of basic structures of the log as basic function, further designing and mounting specific recorded part of the log at the application side that utilizes its basic function as login interface, whereby the present invention realizes effective log collecting/analyzing system capable of flexibly coping with various kind of uses. [0051] Namely, in the present embodiment, the login interface 38 illustrated in FIG.8 provides above-described log data 1 to 4. The login interface 38 described in the present embodiment is a program that is designed and mounted in order to collect and record logs, in which the login interface 38 functions as API (Application Programming Interface) between the application 32 illustrated in FIG.8 and the log system basic function processing unit 33. This library with the login interface 38 mounted allows log basic library that is one for preparing basic tree structure on the inside thereof to access, in which the log basic library outputs the result and receives in accordance with determined format, in addition, the log basic library hierarchically constructs log and then designing and mounting specialized log for the application program.

[0052] Here, the login interface 38 is specifically designed depending on necessary log contents, and one example thereof is illustrated in FIG.14. In the login interface 38 illustrated in FIG.14, API 53 is one in which date of use is recorded. At the side of the application 32, it becomes possible to generate <Play Date> tag by accessing this API 53. In addition, the application 32 becomes possible to prepare < mode> tag and the following structure bodies by accessing the API 53. It should be noted that, as for this API 54, device is slightly added in this mounting in that when mode with the same name is used, the number of times of use is added to record by 1. Thus, according to mounting of the login interface 38 of the present embodiment, the side of the application 32 can manage data desired to record, and also the side of the login interface 38 is capable of managing the data desired to record, thus any of them is capable of recording necessary data.

[0053] Next, as for storage method of above described log object including logs will be described using FIG.15. Log objects are recorded in nonvolatile storage area such as HDD 20, flash memory and so forth. In the present embodiment, log objects are recorded in authentication card 21. In addition, the log object is man-

aged in every application unit in which the log object is used. Namely, the log object is managed on its storage area in every application with shape of title 1, title 2, ... illustrated in FIG.15, in which the logs are registered to those respective areas. For instance, log storage area 55 illustrated in FIG.15 is managed for the sake of application of title 1, and log 56 is registered to the area 55 in that the application utilizes the log 56.

[0054] The log object is stored with shape of structure as illustrated in right side of FIG.15. Namely, the log object is constituted by a transmission flag 57, a log object size 58 and a log object 59. The transmission flag 57 is one that records conditions when transmitting logs to the log server 7, thus the transmission flag 57 has three conditions of, for instance, un-transmitted, finished transmission and in transmission. The un-transmitted means that the log is not transmitted to the log server yet. The finished transmission means that the log is already transmitted to the log server 7. The in transmission means that transmission of the log is not completed to the log server 7 caused by interruption of the transmission by cause of some kind in the last time transmission of the log. When transmitting the logs, the log of untransmitted or the log in transmission is transmitted to the log server 7. In addition, the log storage area 55 increases to accumulate the logs, however, about the finished transmission logs, it is possible to remove the logs of being finished transmission. For this reason, memory areas such as HDD 20, flash memory and so forth are not pressured.

## Termination Processing of Log System

[0055] Next, as for termination processing at the side of log collection terminal device will be explained. In the side of the log collection terminal device, when application is made to terminate, first, it is necessary to terminate utilization of the log collecting/analyzing system. This processing is necessary one in order that the log is recorded without contradiction. For this reason, the log collection terminal device allows utilization termination processing of the log collecting/analyzing system to execute before termination processing (processing of STEP S5) of the application as processing of STEP S4 illustrated in FIG.3. Specifically, the log collection terminal device forcibly stores therein the log object in use, and/or executes use termination processing of log storage area, and so forth in safety. The log collection terminal device executes termination processing of the log application itself at STEP S5 after termination of these processing, and thus terminating operation of the log collection terminal device itself.

# Log Server (Server Side)

### Configuration of Log Server

[0056] Next, as for configuration of log server 7 side

will be explained. The log server **7**, as illustrated in FIG. 16, is composed of an image/sound control unit **60**, a CPU **61**, a communication control unit **62**, a media control unit **63**, a RAM **64**, an input control unit **65** and a HDD **66** as principal configuration elements, in which these elements are connected via bus **67**.

[0057] The image/sound control unit 60 controls image output for monitor unit that is not illustrated and voice output for speaker and so forth or controls inputs from video camera and microphone. The CPU 61 takes charge of control for program on the log server 7 and/or control of equipment connected by the use of bus 67. The communication control unit 62 is connected to the networks 5, 8 illustrated in FIG.1 and then the communication control unit 62 controls communication executed between the networks 5 and 8 and another part, and being utilized reception of the logs and so forth. The media control unit 63 controls media drive that is not illustrated, and then the media control unit 63 inputs therein signals from external media such as CD-ROM, DVD and so forth equipped with the media drive, in addition, the media control unit 63 allows signal writing and so forth to be executed to external media such as CD-RW and so forth. The RAM 64 is a unit for storing program, data and so forth for operating at the log server 7. The input control unit 65 controls input unit to be user interface such as keyboard, mouse that are not illustrated at the log server 7. The HDD 66 is large capacity storage area for recording log information managed at the log server 7 and/or for recording analyzed result and so forth.

## System Configuration of Log Server

**[0058]** Next, FIG.17 illustrates outline configuration of program for realizing reception-analysis of logs in the log server **7.** In the present embodiment, the log server independently manages log information received from the log collection terminal device for every individual application program, and then the log server pulls out necessary information from the log information to analyze, after that, the log server stores analyzed result in desired form.

[0059] Program illustrated in FIG.17 is mainly provided with an operating system 74, a log server function processing unit 68 and a log analysis interface 70 and relationship between upper and lower in the drawing means that upper rank section utilizes function of lower rank section. The log server function processing unit 68 is composed of a log analysis interface management unit 69, a log object analysis unit 71, a log object reception unit 72 and a log analyzed result management unit 73.

**[0060]** The log analysis interface management unit **69** manages log analysis interface **70**. Namely, the log server **7** is capable of pulling out the log analysis interface **70** necessary for analysis in such a way as to go through the log analysis interface management unit **69**. The log analysis interface **70** is an interface for analyz-

ing log information received from the log collection terminal device. Such log analysis interface **70** is designed and mounted with form corresponding to the login interface **38** used at the system of log collection terminal device side.

[0061] The log object analysis unit 71 analyzes logs received by the log server 7. The log object reception unit 72 is one that controls function for receiving logs transmitted from the log collection terminal device. The log analyzed result management unit 73 stores therein result of analysis analyzed in the log object analysis unit 71, in addition, the log analyzed result management unit 73 provides result of analysis to the log collection service utilizing companies 9 to 12.

# Log Management Database

[0062] In addition, the above-described log server 7 receives the above-described log and then the log server 7 allows database to be prepared in order to store and manage the result of analysis analyzed by the log server 7. In the present embodiment, a log management database, a log storage database and a log analyzed result management database are prepared as database. FIG.18 to FIG.23 illustrate configurations of these databases. It should be noted that these databases are managed on the log storage area illustrated in FIG.1.

[0063] FIG.18 illustrates outline configuration of log management database to be one of these databases. The log management database is composed of a log user management table 76, a utilization log application management table 77 and a log application management table 78.

[0064] The log user management table 76 manages user information of being subjected to log service. This table contents are constituted from log user ID, name, age, address, telephone number, log storage table name and utilization log application management table name, as illustrated in the log user management table 76 of FIG.19A. Since such name, age, address, telephone number and so forth are items of forming as one example, when detailed information as personal information is desired, it is possible to cope with such case by increasing items if necessary. The log storage table name is one in which when the log server 7 receives the log, storage position of the log is specified within the log storage table name. The log is stored and managed in every log user. The log management information of the log object illustrated in FIG.10 is utilized here. The log appli. ID described in the log object is used in order to classify the log application, in addition, the log user ID is used in order to classify the log users.

[0065] The utilization log application management table name illustrated in FIG.19B specifies utilization log application management table 77 in order to manage log application of being used by the user. This utilization log application management table 77 is constituted by the log appli. ID and the final log reception the date and

time as illustrated in FIG.19B. The utilization log application management table 77 is prepared in every log user, and the utilization log application management table 77 manages that the log user utilizes from which log application. Accordingly, it becomes possible to immediately know that the log user utilizes which log application by referring to this table. In addition, log user information on the log user management table 76 is prepared by new log user registration. For instance, new log user registration processing in STEP S16 illustrated in FIG. 6 provides the log user information.

[0066] The log application management table 78 manages log application of executing log service. The configuration of the log application management table 78 is illustrated in FIG.19C, and the log application management table 78 is composed of log appli. ID, licensee name, authentication data, log storage table name, the number of analysis table, log analyzed result management table name and flag in service. The log appli. ID is number numbered uniquely to application that uses the log collecting/analyzing system. The licensee name indicates a person who prepares the log application or company name thereof. The authentication data is utilized in order to ascertain other person who provides the log on the occasion of providing the log. The log storage table name indicates log storage table for log application in order to manage log registered in log application. The number of analysis table is one which indicates the number of existing how many analyzed result table in the result of analyzing by log application. The log analyzed result management table name manages table that stores log analyzed result, and the log analyzed result management table name is generated in every log application. The flag in service is one which controls whether the log application is capable of being utilized. The flag is utilized in order to indicate service conditions that, for instance, service is already terminated.

## Log Storage Database

[0067] FIG.20 illustrates outline configuration of log storage database 79. The log storage database 79, as illustrated in FIG.20, is composed of a log storage table for the user 80 and a log storage table for the log application 81. The log storage table for the user 80, when the log user transmits log to the log server 7, is a position in which the log is stored first. Configuration of the log storage table for the user 80, as illustrated in FIG.21A, includes a log reception ID, a log reception the date and time, a utilization log application ID and logs. The log reception ID is number numbered uniquely in every log reception. The log reception the date and time is one in which the date and time when the log is received is recorded. The utilization log application ID indicates that recorded log is utilized what log application. Further, the log object itself is recorded in the log shown in FIG.21A. [0068] The log storage table for log application 81 is one that manages log registered in the log application.

The log storage table for log application **81** is utilized for analysis of the log. Analysis of the log is executed in every log application, however, determination whether which log is analyzed is made while referring to this log storage table for log application **81**. The log storage table for log application **81** is constituted by log reception ID, log reception the date and time and log user ID as illustrated in FIG.21B. In analysis of the log, it is possible to specify which log of the log storage table for user **80** according to the log reception ID and the log user ID to analyze the specified log.

#### Log Analyzed result Management Database

[0069] FIG.22 illustrates outline configuration of log analyzed result management database. The log analyzed result management database 82 is composed of log analyzed result management table 83 and analyzed result storage table by login interface 84. The log analyzed result management table 83, as illustrated in FIG. 23, is composed of log analysis interface ID and log analyzed result storage table name. The log analysis interface ID indicates interface for analyzing the log and corresponds to ID of the login interface 38 used in the side of log collection terminal device. The log analysis interface ID is one to which function for accessing necessary information is mounted, in which necessary information is accessed to be pulled up from the log that is generated by login interface at the side of the log collection terminal devices 1 to 4.

[0070] Here, specifically, operation of the log analysis interface will be explained by using example of log data illustrated in FIG.12 and example of the login interface illustrated in FIG.14. In the example, the example describes the case of analysis of the log such that "Date when play is performed", "which mode is selected, and the mode is selected how many times". The log analysis interface extracts first "date of performing play" and "the number of selection of mode" from the log object and then storing the analyzed result in a table illustrated in FIG.24. This table is constituted from log user ID, date of play and four play modes (practice mode, tournament mode, season mode, customize mode). In play date, the play date illustrated in FIG.12 is described. In addition, in respective four play modes, the number of times of playing is described. Further, in log user ID, log user ID of transmitting the log is described. The log analysis interface 70 executes extraction of data, conversion and record processing in order to record such analyzed result on the database.

# Flow of Processing for Log Server System

[0071] Next, entire flow in log server system will be described referring to FIG.25. It should be noted that processing illustrated in FIG.25 is one that is mainly conducted by CPU 61 of the log server 7. Firstly, as processing of STEP S22, initialization of the log server system

is executed. In this initialization, necessary initialization of database manager is executed in order that the log server system uses the database and then necessary initialization of computer resources for the log server 7 that requires the above initialization of database manager. Next, in processing of STEP S23, the log server system becomes log reception condition of receiving signal (log information) transmitted from the log collection terminal device. Here, stand-by condition continues until log reception is completed.

[0072] Next, in processing of STEP S23, when the log server receives the logs, in processing of STEP S24, the log server 7 executes analysis processing of received log. Analysis processing of log in STEP S24 executes respective appropriate analyses according to log analysis interface 70 that specifies contents of the logs. Further, when terminating analysis of the logs, the log server system executes termination check in processing of STEP S25. Generally, since the log server system continues operation, the log server system returns to processing of STEP S23 to come into log reception condition. Here, when being issued termination order, the log server system judges as being log server system termination, then processing proceeding to STEP S26 to execute termination processing of the log server system here. Termination of the log server system indicates termination of computer resources and database manager that the log server system uses.

**[0073]** It should be noted that flow of processing of the log server system illustrated in FIG.25 is, to the last, one of realized example, therefore, the flow of processing does not limit processing of log server system.

## Flow of Log Reception

[0074] Next, flow in which log server receives log will be explained using flowchart of FIG.26. Firstly, in processing of STEP S27, ascertainment is made whether the log server receives logs. When the log server 7 does not receive logs, processing returns to STEP S27 itself, this repeated processing continues until log is received. When receiving log, processing proceeds to processing of STEP S28, to read out of <info> tag included in the log is executed. The <info> tag describes log user ID, and log appli. ID. Next, in processing of STEP S29, received log is stored into the log storage area 6 illustrated in FIG.1.

[0075] The log storage area 6 is capable of being specified by the log user ID as well as the log appli. ID. Processing reads out first the log user management table 76 of the log management database 75. Then, identification of the log storage table for user 80 is executed by using the log user ID. Received log is stored in the log storage table for user 80, and, at this time, log reception ID is obtained. The log reception ID is a number for uniquely determining the log. In addition, utilization log application management table 77 records the date and time of receiving log and the log appli. ID in such a

way as to match the former with the later.

[0076] Next, processing reads out log application management table 78 of log management database 75. Then, identification of log storage table for log application by using the log appli. ID. In storage for the table, log reception ID, log reception the date and time and log user ID are recorded. The log reception ID uses log reception ID that is obtained when storing log in the log storage table for user 80. In addition, also the log reception the date and time uses the same reception the date and time that provided for the user. Log reception processing is completed after above described processing.

# Flow of Log Analysis Processing

[0077] Next, flow of log analysis processing will be explained using flowchart illustrated in FIG.27. Firstly, when the log server 7 receives logs, analysis is started in answer to result that the log is moved to the log storage area 6. Namely, in processing of STEP S30, processing pulls up log list of being registered log on the basis of the log appli. ID. Namely, log list registered according to the log appli. ID is pulled up from the log storage table for log application 81 of the log storage database 79 illustrated in FIG.20. The log list is prepared on the basis of the log appli. ID because analysis in every analysis unit is executed in every log application unit. Next, in processing of STEP S31, the log server 7 ascertains whether the log list is empty.

[0078] When log list is empty in STEP \$31, since it is not possible to execute log analysis of the log application, processing becomes one in which log analysis ends, and then processing proceeds to STEP S36, followed by conducting processing in which termination processing of log analysis is executed. When existing log list, processing proceeds to STEP S32, and then processing pulls out log from the log list and pulls out login interface ID from <DATA> tag. Next, in processing of STEP \$33, processing generates log analysis interface 70 from login interface ID. This is one in which processing asks login interface management unit 69 illustrated in FIG.17 to generate the log analysis interface 70 with the result that it is possible to generate the log analysis interface 70. Next, in processing of STEP S34, log contained on the inside of <DATA> tag is analyzed using the log analysis interface 70 generated in STEP S33. As a result, data of necessary items is extracted, and then, in processing of STEP \$35, result illustrated in FIG.24 is stored. Subsequently, processing from STEP S31 to STEP S35 is repeated until log list becomes empty.

# Providing Method of Log Analyzed result

**[0079]** Next, as for providing method of the case that log analyzed result analyzed by the log server **7** is provided for log collection service utilizing company that uti-

lizes the log analyzed result will be explained using flowchart illustrated in FIG.28. FIG.28 illustrates flow of the case that log collection service utilizing companies 9 to 12 to be log utilization terminal devices require log analyzed result acquisition to the log server 7. Firstly, in processing of STEP S37, login processing of the log collection service utilizing companies 9 to 12 for the log server 7 is executed. Namely, the log collection service utilizing company transmits name of log collection utilization to the log server 7, namely, transmits licensee name and authentication data to the log server 7 via the internet 8 illustrated in FIG.1. The log server 7 executes authentication processing of the log collection service utilizing companies by using these information. Then, processing of STEP \$38 judges authentication result, when authentication data is judged as effective data, processing proceeds to STEP S39. On the other hand, the authentication data is of no effect, judgment that login processing is failure is input to the log server 7 and then log analyzed result acquisition processing is terminated.

[0080] In STEP S38, when the log collection service utilizing company succeeds in login, the log collection service utilizing company becomes log analyzed result acquisition feasible state. In STEP \$39, the log collection service utilizing company requires log analyzed result of being desired to obtain. Namely, the log collection service utilizing company specifies login interface ID and then transmitting the login interface ID. Thereupon, the analyzed result is retrieved in the log server 7 and then processing of STEP S40 provides transmission of retrieval result for the log collection service utilizing company. Then, processing of STEP S41 permits termination judgment of the log analyzed result acquisition processing. When the log analyzed result is necessary yet, processing returns to processing of STEP \$39, then processing of STEP S39 to STEP S41 are repeated. Here, when being judged as acquisition termination, the log analyzed result acquisition processing is terminated. [0081] In such a way described above, the log collection service utilizing company becomes capable of acquiring desired log collection result. However, login interface ID which is capable of being specified is limited to login interface 38 established by the log collection service utilizing company, when another login interface **38** is specified, no analyzed result is returned.

[0082] Next, as for processing at the side of the log server 7 of this log analyzed result acquisition processing will be explained referring to flowchart illustrated in FIG.29. Firstly, the log server 7 executes processing of login requirement from the log collection service utilizing companies 9 to 12. Namely, the log server 7 acquires licensee name and authentication data. Next, in processing of STEP S43, the log server 7 pulls out authentication data corresponding to licensee name from the log application management table 78 illustrated in FIG.18. Then, in processing of STEP S44, the log server 7 judges whether login is effective or of no effective on

the basis of authentication data stored therein and authentication data from the log collection service utilizing company.

[0083] When being judged as effective authentication data, provision processing of the log analyzed result is started. Namely, in processing of STEP S46, log server 7 acquires corresponding log analyzed result management table 83 to received licensee name from the log application management table 78 illustrated in FIG. 19C. Then, in processing of STEP S47, the log server 7 receives login interface ID transmitted from the log collection service utilizing company. Next, in processing of STEP S48, the log server 7 reads out analyzed result from both received login interface ID and log analyzed result management table. Then, the log server 7 transmits read out result at processing of next STEP S49 to the log collection service utilizing company.

[0084] In processing of STEP S50, the log server 7 judges whether read out processing of analyzed result is terminated by the log collection service utilizing company. The log server 7 judges that read out processing of analyzed result is not terminated in this STEP S50, processing returns to processing of STEP S47, and then read out processing of log analyzed result repeated again. When terminating the processing, the log server 7 executes log analyzed result acquisition termination processing. In addition, in processing of STEP S44, when the log server 7 judges that login is of no effect, the log server 7 informs the log collection service utilizing company that login results in failure at STEP S45, and then log analyzed result acquisition processing at the side of the log server 7 is terminated.

[0085] As described above, in the present embodiment, log collecting/analyzing system is constituted in which log collection terminal devices 1 to 4 collect logs to generate desired log information, and then the log information is transmitted to the log server 7, and then the log server 7 analyzes received log information, then the log collection service utilizing companies 9 to 12 receive the analyzed result.

[0086] It should be noted that, above-described embodiment, as illustrated in FIG.8, it causes the login interface 38 to be designed and mounted within application 32 which utilizes basic function, however, preferably, it causes the login interface 38 to be separately designed from the application 32 and it causes the login interface 38 to be mounted with independent condition from the application 32. Specifically, as illustrated in FIG.30, login interface management unit 34 of log system basic function processing unit 33 manages login interface 38 prepared independently from the above described application 32 and then the application 32 calls the login interface 38, then the login interface 38 generates log information.

**[0087]** In addition, in the log collection service utilizing company, it is preferable that hardware for acquiring log analyzed result possesses the same function as that of log collection terminal devices 1 to 4 as illustrated in FIG.

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2 or it is preferable that hardware for acquiring log analyzed result possesses configuration of server type as illustrated in FIG.16. Then, as for display of acquired analyzed result, there is no particular limitation, thus it is possible to use freely. Log analyzed result is defined beforehand with specified form in accordance with log collection service utilizing company.

[0088] According to the present invention, function of log collecting/analyzing system is divided into two functions in which a function is one for collecting log information, and the other function is one for analyzing collected log information, further, the function for collecting log information belongs to client terminal device, while the function for analyzing the collected log information belongs to log server, whereby it becomes possible to specifically define log collection function, thus it is possible to collect more detailed log. For instance, in the case of game and so forth, what-like play mode is popular, or in the case of game of selecting character, whatlike character is popular, that are useful information for design of the game. The useful information can be obtained by the present invention. For that reason, it is possible to make use of result of log analysis for development of the game while performing feedback of result of log analysis.

[0089] In addition, according to the present invention, which more minutely manages log user information and then connecting the log user information with log analyzed result, whereby it is possible to obtain compound analyzed result such that the game is popular by which layer of age and/or the game is popular by which sex. It is possible to record behavior of the user at the application on the basis of such analyzed result. Namely, it becomes possible to dynamically change function that permits development of the game to be changed according to analyzed result. In addition, when the user is puzzled how to use application from behavior of the user, it becomes possible to supply more effective hint to the game user from collected logs.

**[0090]** In addition, according to the present invention, since it is possible to independently define login interface for the sake of log collection, mounting of login interface capable of reuse becomes possible according to form of log. For instance, it is one in which user's taste is collected, and so forth. By this effect, login interface in relation to certain application is capable of being replaced with the same login interface, accordingly, the same login interface is capable of being utilized at the application, thus it becomes possible to improve development efficiency for the sake of log collection.

# Claims

- 1. A log collecting/analyzing system comprising:
  - a client terminal device having collecting means for collecting log information and trans-

mitting means for transmitting collected log information via network; and

a log server having storing/analyzing means for storing and analyzing the log information transmitted from the client terminal device.

- 2. A log collecting/analyzing system according to claim 1, wherein the client terminal device further comprises forming means for forming basic structure of log and generating means for generating desired log information from the basic structure of log.
- 3. A log collecting/analyzing system according to claim 2, wherein the forming means form tree structure consisting of nodes and elements as the basic structure of log, and the generating means hierarchically generate the log information utilizing the tree structure.
- 20 4. A log collecting/analyzing system according to claim 1, 2, or 3, wherein the client terminal device manages the collected log information independently for every individual application program.
- 25 5. A log collecting/analyzing system according to claim 1, 2, 3, or 4, wherein the client terminal device stores the log information under off-line condition except for log information transmission processing for the log server.
  - 6. A log collecting/analyzing system according to claim 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5, wherein the client terminal device stores the collected log information with desired form.
  - 7. A log collecting/analyzing system according to claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6, wherein the storing/analyzing means pulls out necessary information from the log information transmitted from the client terminal device to analyze.
  - 8. A log collecting/analyzing system according to claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, or 7, wherein the log server manages the log information transmitted from the client terminal device independently for every individual application program.
  - **9.** A log collecting/analyzing system according to claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8, wherein the log server stores the log information transmitted from the client terminal device with desired form.
  - **10.** A log collecting/analyzing system according to claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9, wherein the log server and the client terminal device manage at least one of duration of service or the number of collection times for log collection.

11. A log collecting/analyzing system according to claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10, further comprising:

> a log utilization terminal device for requiring desired log analyzed result analyzed at the log server to the log server via network and for receiving the log analyzed result transmitted from the log server.

12. A method of log collection comprising the steps of:

determining whether a log collecting/analyzing system can be utilized; executing application program that utilizes the log collecting/analyzing system in case that the log collecting/analyzing system can be utilized; collecting log generated by the log collecting/ analyzing system at the time of execution of the application program; and managing information on the log independently for every application program.

- 13. A method of log collection according to claim 12, wherein the managing step further comprises the step of managing the information on the log using tree structure consisting of nodes and elements.
- 14. A method of log collection according to claim 12 or 13, further comprising the steps of:

transmitting un-transmitted log to log server via network when determining that the log collecting/analyzing system can be utilized; accumulating the un-transmitted log when the network is incapable of being connected; and transmitting the accumulated un-transmitted log to the log server when the network is capable of being connected.

- 15. A log collection computer program product comprising computer program means adapted to perform the method steps as defined in anyone of claims 12 to 14 when being executed on a computer, digital signal processor, or the like.
- **16.** A method of log analysis comprising the steps of:

receiving log information transmitted from log collection terminal device via network; storing received log information; analyzing stored log information utilizing log analysis interface; and storing analyzed result.

17. A method of log analysis according to claim 16, further comprising the steps of:

analyzing the log information for every application program utilizing a database which is provided with a log management database for managing at least from which log application program the log user utilizes log information, a log storage database for managing log information registered in a log application program and a log analyzed result management database for managing analyzed log information.

18. A log analysis computer program product comprising computer program means adapted to perform the method steps as defined in anyone of claims 16 and 17 when being executed on a computer, digital signal processor, or the like.

19. A log collecting device comprising:

an operating system for operating log collecting/analyzing system; an application program that utilizes the log collecting/analyzing system; and a log system basic function processing unit for providing basic function of the log collecting/analyzing system,

wherein the log system basic function processing unit includes a log interface management unit for managing log interface for generating log information at the time of execution of application program, a log object processing unit for controlling function of log object consisting of log management information and log data, a log object transmission unit for controlling processing for transmitting log information to log server and a log object management unit for managing log object.

- 20. A log collecting device according to claim 19, wherein the log object consists of the log management information having a log application ID specifying application program that utilizes the log collecting/analyzing system and a log user ID indicating that log belongs to which user, and log data constituting tree structure consisting of nodes and elements.
- 21. A log analyzing device comprising:

lyzed result,

an operating system for operating log analyzing system; and a log server function processing unit for analyzing received log information and storing ana-

wherein the log server function processing unit includes a log analysis interface management unit for managing log analysis interface, a log object analysis unit for analyzing the received log informa-

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tion, a log object reception unit for controlling function for receiving log information transmitted from log collection terminal device via network and a log analyzed result management unit for storing analyzed result.

22. A log analyzing device according to claim 21, further comprising:

a log management database for managing at least from which application program the log user utilizes log information;

a log storage database for managing log information registered in the application program; and

a log analyzed result management database for managing analyzed log information.

23. A log collection terminal device comprising:

collecting means for collecting log information; and

transmitting means for transmitting collected log information to log server via network.

**24.** A log collection terminal device according to claim 23, further comprising:

forming means for forming basic structure of log; and

generating means for generating desired log information from the basic structure of log.

- 25. A log collection terminal device according to claim 24, wherein the forming means form tree structure consisting of nodes and elements as the basic structure of log, and the generating means hierarchically generate the log information utilizing the tree structure.
- **26.** A log collection terminal device according to claim 23, 24, or 25, wherein the collected log information is managed independently for every individual application program.
- 27. A log collection terminal device according to claim 23, 24, 25, or 26, wherein the log information is maintained under off-line condition except for log information transmission processing for the log server.
- 28. A log collection terminal device according to claim 23, 24, 25, 26, or 27, wherein the collected log information is maintained with desired form.
- **29.** A log collection terminal device according to claim 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, or 28, further comprising:

means for managing at least one of duration of service of the log collection and the number of collection times about log collection.

5 **30.** A log server comprising:

receiving means for receiving log information transmitted from log collection terminal device;

storing and analyzing means for storing received log information and pulling out necessary information from the log information to analyze.

- 31. A log server according to claim 30, wherein the received log information is independently managed for every individual application program.
- A log server according to claim 30 or 31, wherein the received log information is stored with desired form.
- **33.** The log server according to claim 30, 31, or 32, further comprising:

means for managing at least one of duration of service of the log collection and the number of collection time about log collection.

34. The log server according to claim 30, 31, 32, or 33, further comprising:

transmitting means for transmitting analyzed result to log utilizing terminal device.

35. A log collecting/analyzing system comprising:

a client terminal device having collecting unit for collecting log information and transmitting unit for transmitting collected log information to log server via network; and

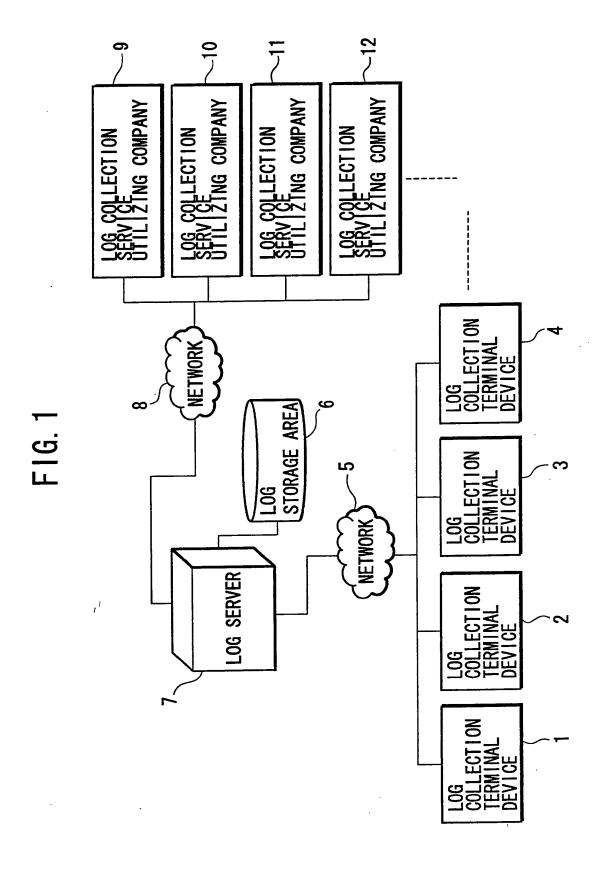
a log server having storing/analyzing unit for storing and analyzing the log information transmitted from the client terminal device.

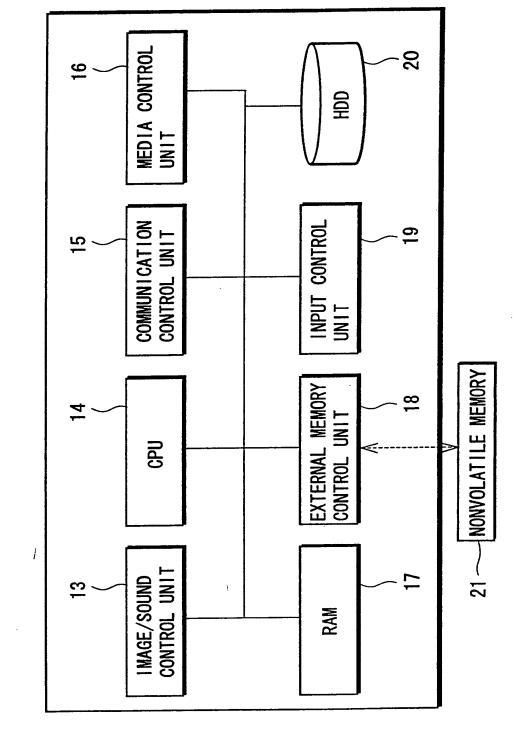
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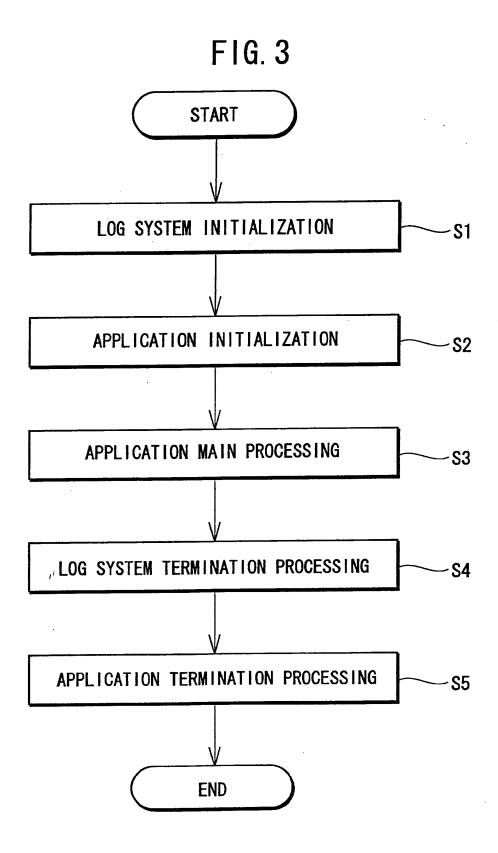
50

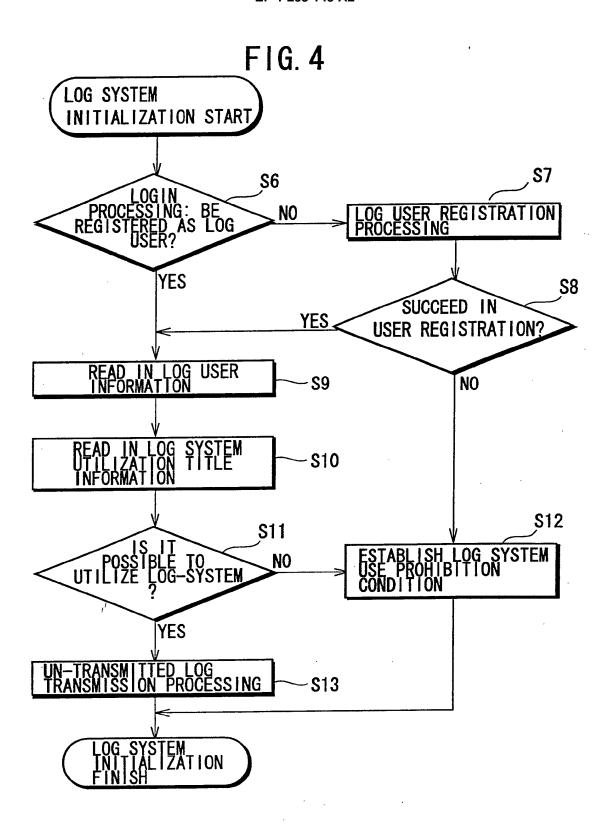
40

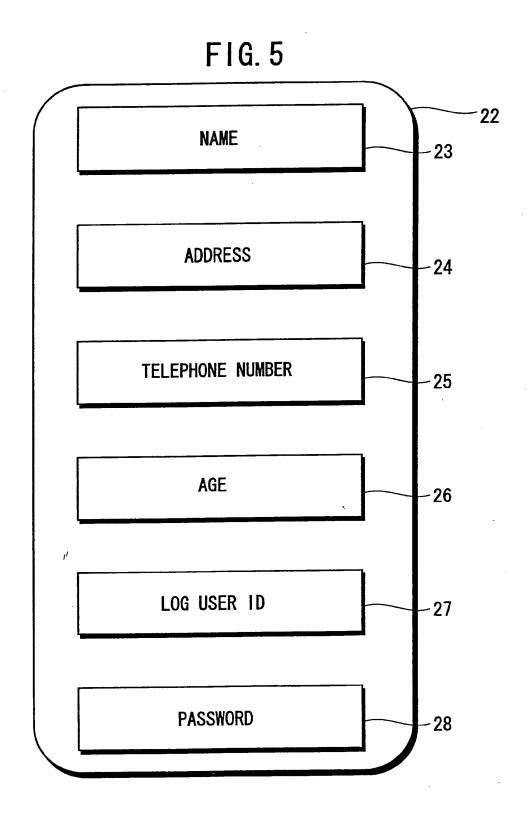




F1G. 2







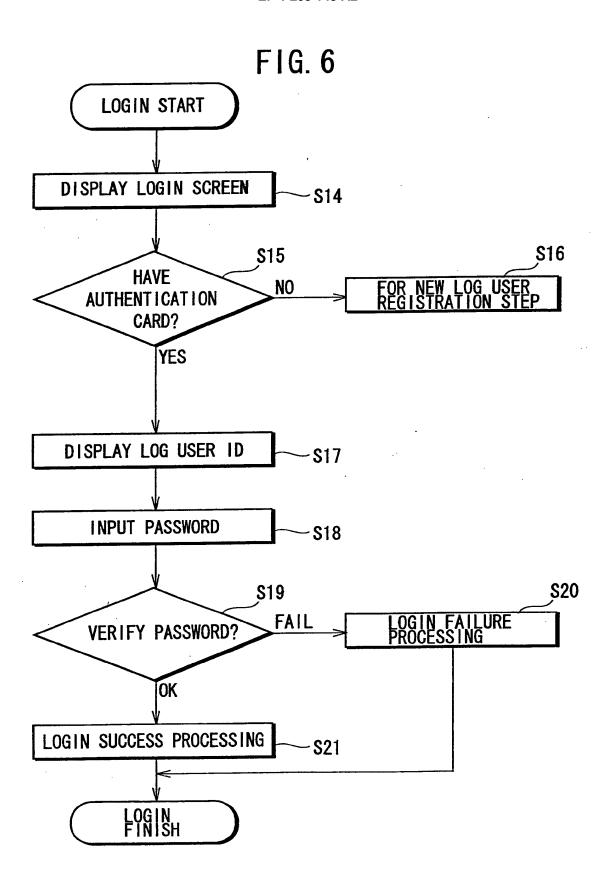


FIG. 7

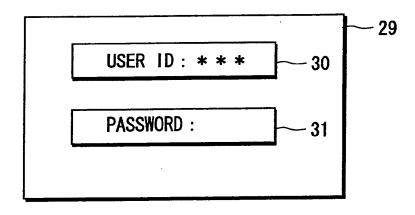


FIG. 8

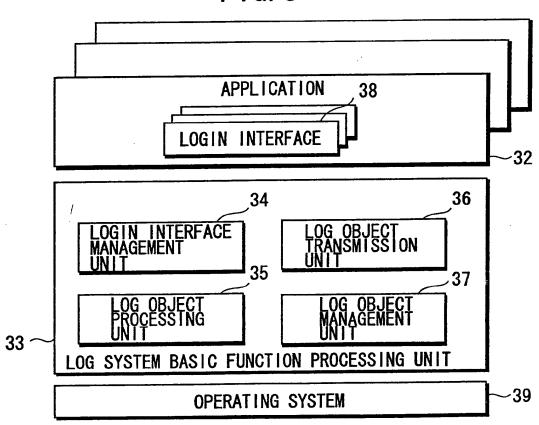


FIG. 9

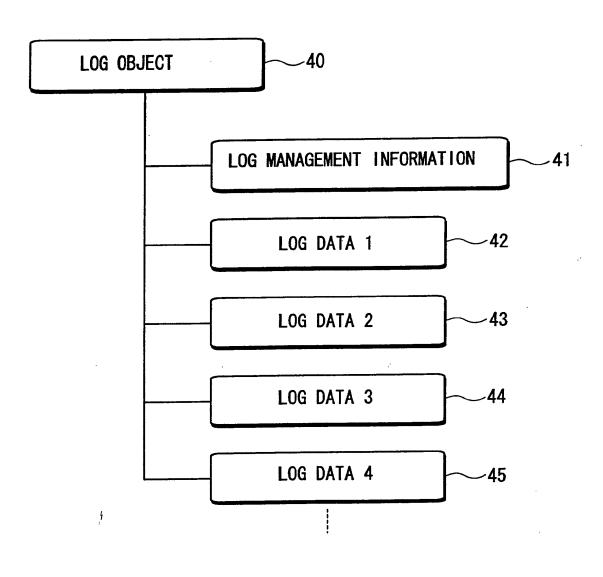


FIG. 10

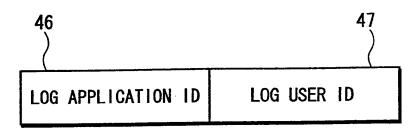
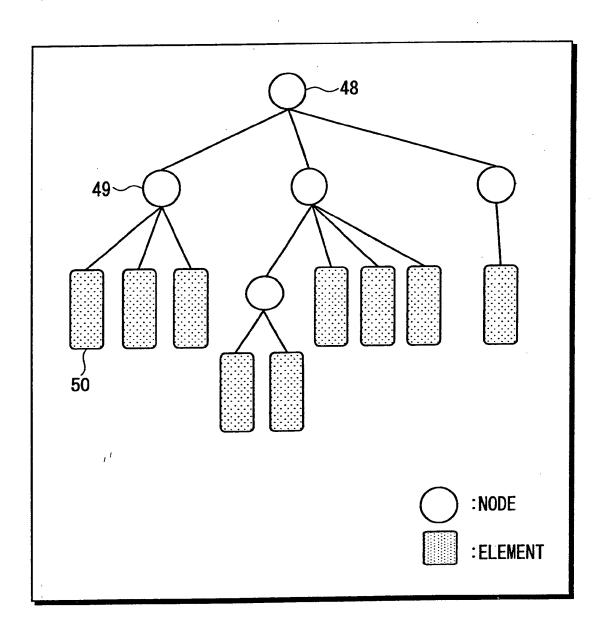


FIG. 11



# FIG. 12

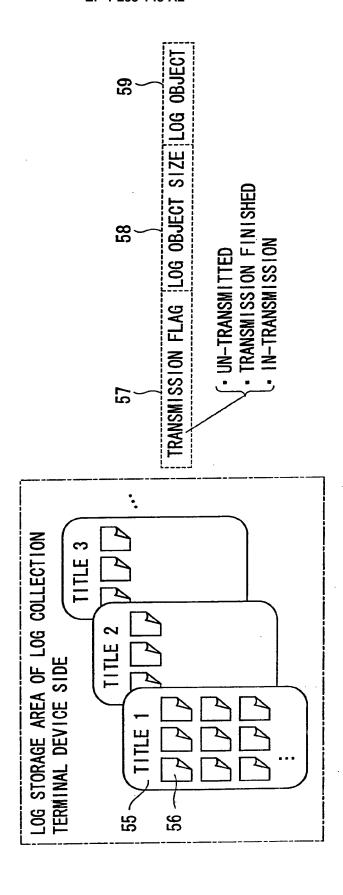
```
<PlayMode>
 <playDate>2000, 12, 24</playDate>
 <mode>
   <name>PracticeMode</name>
   <selectedTimes>3</selectedTimes>
 </mode>
 <mode>
   <name>TournamentMode
   <selectedTimes>5</selectedTimes>
 </mode>
 <mode>
   <name>SeasonMode
   <selectedTimes>7</selectedTimes>
 </mode>
 <mode>
   <name>CustomiseMode
   <selectedTimes>10</selectedTimes>
 </mode>
</PlayMode>
```

# FIG. 13

# FIG. 14

SetPlayDate ("2000, 12, 24"); 53 SetSelectedMode ("SeasonMode"); 54

F1G. 15



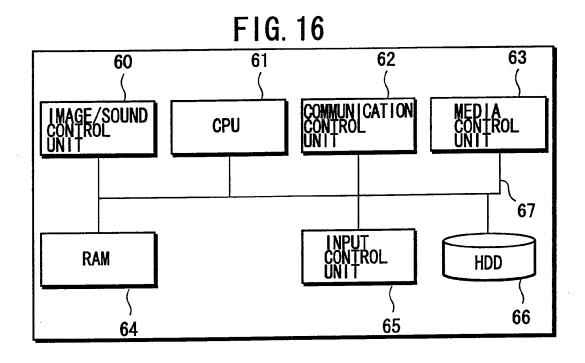


FIG. 17

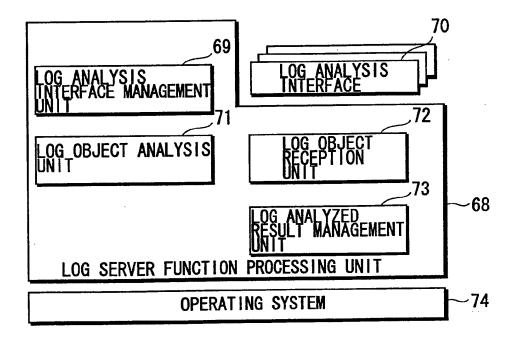
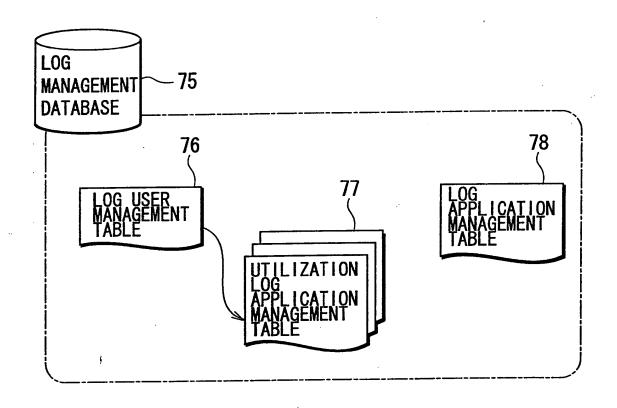
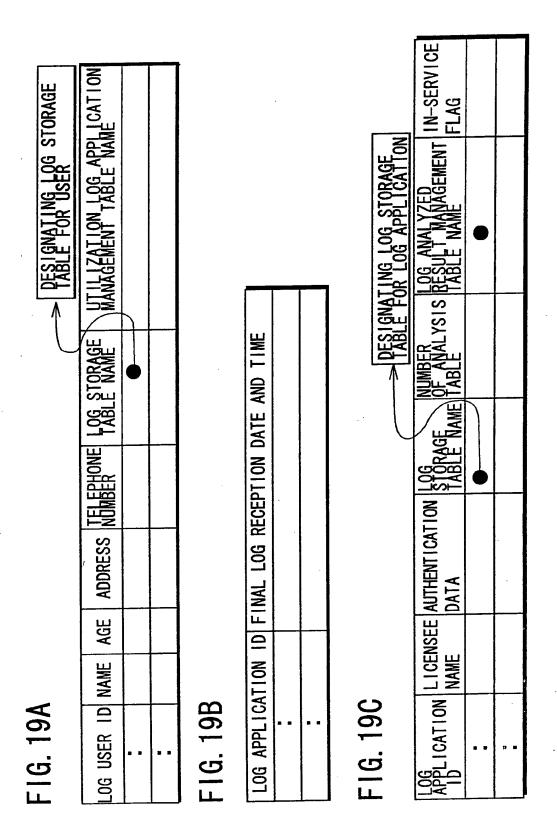


FIG. 18





LOG STORAGE
TABLE FOR USER

LOG STORAGE
TABLE FOR LOG
APPLICATION

FIG. 21A

LOG RECEPTION ID DATE AND TIME	APPEICATION LOG	LOG
•,'		
•		

FIG. 21B

LOG RECEPTION II	LOG RECEPTION DATE AND TIME	LOG USER ID
•		

FIG. 22

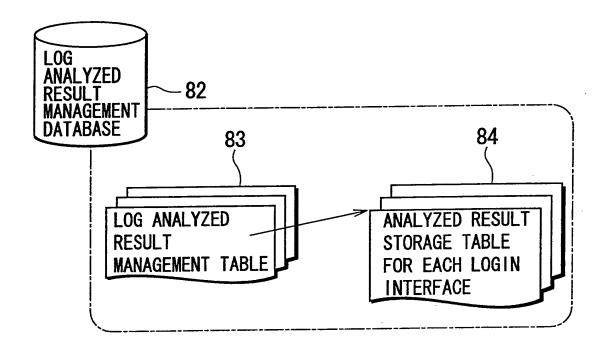
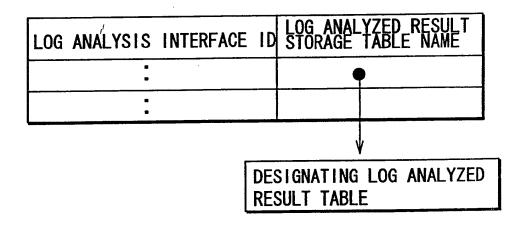


FIG. 23



# F16. 24

<u>—</u>		
MODE		
MIZE	은	
CUSTOMIZE		
	·	
2		
SEASON MODE	7	
MODE		
PRACTICE MODE TOURNAMENT MODE	2	
MODE		
.1 CE	3	
PRACT		
PLAY	,00	
OF.	12/24/	
DATE	12	
0		
LOG USER	00001	 
F00	0	

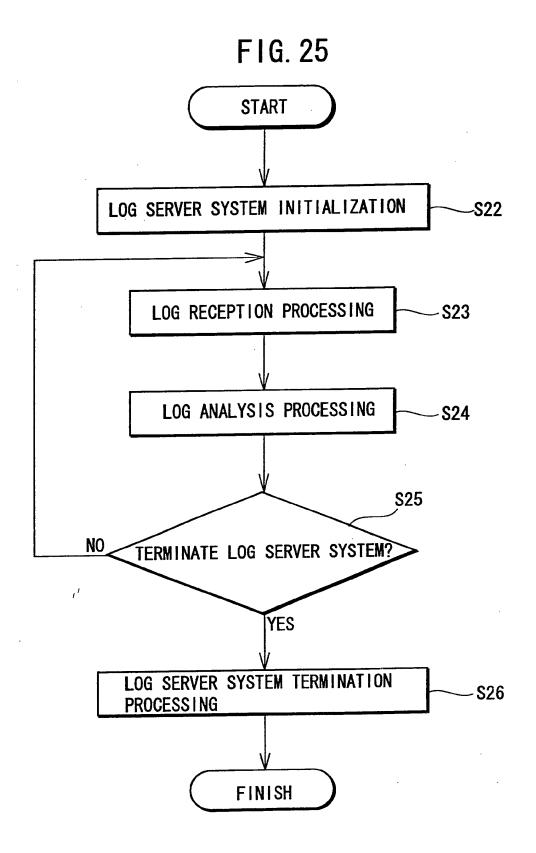
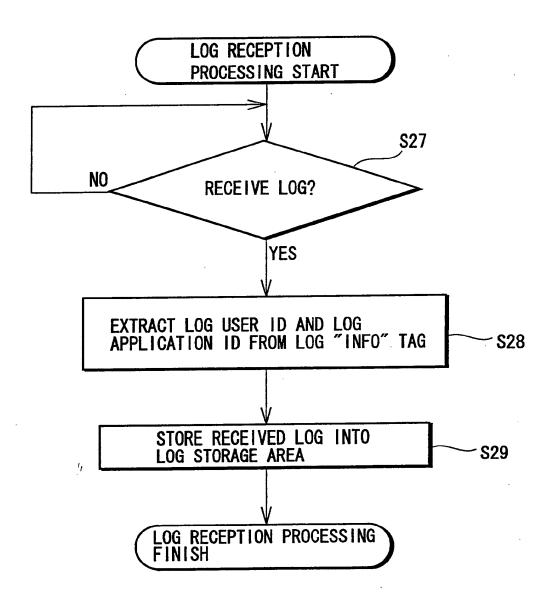
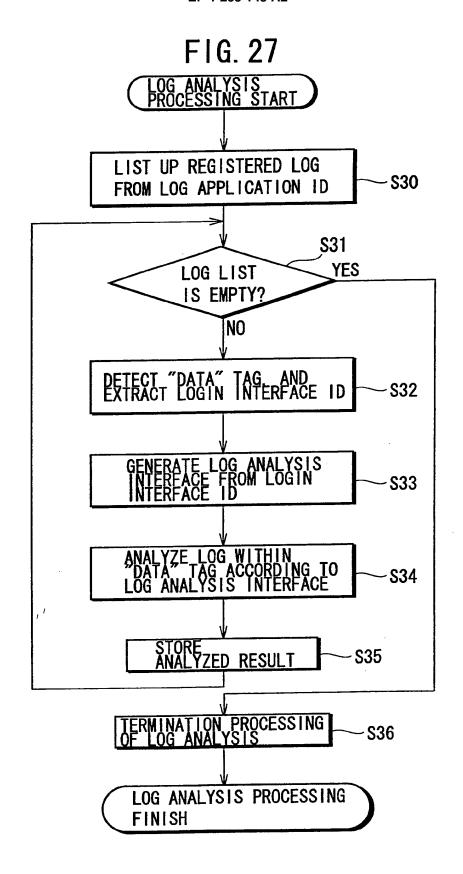
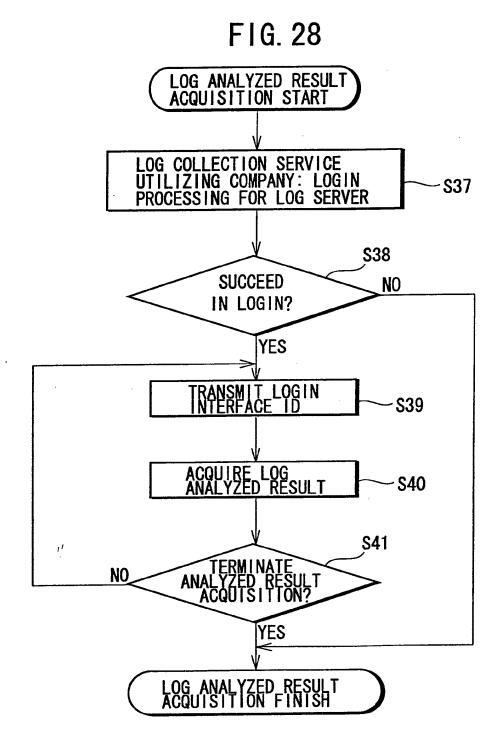


FIG. 26







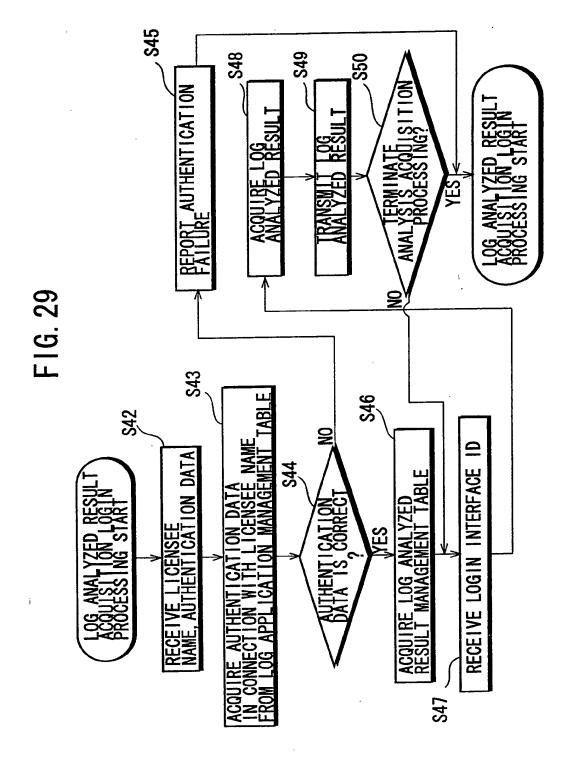


FIG. 30

